charge of the Weather Bureau office at that station reports that much favorable comment regarding this service was received.

In this connection it is well to add that the subject of radio dissemination of river forecasts and warnings is receiving increased attention, and daily reports are issued from Pittsburgh, Pa., Cincinnati, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo. These daily reports include a bulletin giving the stages of the rivers at many points, the amount of precipitation, the daily river and weather forecasts, and a general summary of weather conditions. Flood warnings are of course broadcast from the above stations. From a few others also radio flood warnings are issued, a service which quite probably will be extended to other stations in the near future.

River	Station	Flood stage	Above flood stages—dates		Crest	
			From-	то—	Stage	Date
ATLANTIC DRAINAGE	Pelzer, S. C	Feet 7	14	14	Feet 7.4	14
Tombigbee MISSISSIPPI DRAINAGE	Lock No. 4. Demopo- lis, Ala.	39	13	19	43.3	17
Tuscarawas Wabash Tippecanoe	Gnadenhutten, Ohio Mount Carmel, Ill Norway, Ind	9 16 6	14 19 15 23	14 22 23		14 21 15 23
White	Elliston, Ind Edwardsport, Ind	19 15	19 14 15	23 14 20		22-23 14 18 19-20
Meramec	Pacific, Mo	11	8	11 11 10	13. 2	10 10 10 9
Black	Corning, Ark	11	9 (1) 8	9 10 2 (2)	11. 2 15. 4 13. 2 13. 1	9 10 Oct. 20 Nov. 15
Cache	Black Rock, Ark Patterson, Ark		(¹) 12	. 6	17.5 10.5 19.6	Oct. 22 Nov. 15
Tallahatchie	Swan Lake, Miss	25	12	29	26. 4	20-21
WEST GULF DRAINAGE	Logomonost I.u	25	11	13	26.0	19
TrinityLittle	Ron Weir Tex	20	8	9 18		12 9 12–14 7

¹ Continued from last month.
2 Continued at end of month.

MEAN LAKE LEVELS DURING NOVEMBER, 1925

By United States Lake Survey

[Detroit, Mich., Dec. 5, 1925]

The following data are reported in the Notice to Mariners of the above date:

	Lakes ¹						
Data	Superior	Michigan and Huron	Erie	Ontario			
Mean level during November, 1925: Above mean sea level at New York	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet			
	601. 11	577. 68	570. 45	244. 31			
Above or below— Mean stage of October, 1925 Mean stage of November, 1924 Average stage for November last 10	-0. 27	-0. 21	-0. 08	0. 01			
	-0. 60	-1. 09	-0. 61	0. 64			
Years Highest recorded November stage Lowest recorded November stage	-1.30	-2.33	-1. 31	-1.08			
	-2.40	-5.24	-3. 22	-3.51			
	-0.39	-1.09	-0. 25	+0.90			
Average departure (since 1860) of November level from October level	-0.17	-0. 27	-0. 25	-0. 25			

¹ Lake St. Clair's level: In November, 1925, 573.06 feet.

EFFECT OF WEATHER ON CROPS AND FARMING OPERATIONS, NOVEMBER, 1925

By J. B. KINCER

General summary.—From the Mississippi Valley east-ward November was moderately cool and generally wet, except that less than the normal amount of rainfall occurred in some Atlantic coast districts. The temperature over this area averaged slightly below normal, the deficiencies in nearly all cases being 1° or 2°. The rainfall was heavy in much of the area, particularly in parts of the Southeast where, locally, more than six times the normal precipitation was received. Generally from the lower Mississippi Valley northeastward precipitation ranged from 110 to 170 per cent of the monthly normal.

In the area between the Mississippi Valley and Rocky Mountains the month was somewhat warmer than normal in most sections, the mean temperature of the northern Great Plains being from 3° to 5° above the seasonal average. In most of the southern half of this area there was an excess in precipitation, but in the northern half it was mostly deficient, some stations reporting only 14 to 20 per cent of the seasonal average. In the central Rocky Mountains normal warmth prevailed with heavy precipitation, while to the westward the temperature averaged near normal, and precipitation was mostly light. The month was especially dry in the Southwest and in most Pacific districts, with some stations reporting an inappreciable amount of rainfall.

Snowfall was unusually heavy for so early in the season in the central Rocky Mountain area and in the western Lake region, the totals being as much as a foot or more in some sections. In the interior of the Northeastern States some stations reported from 6 to 9 inches of snow, while a trace occurred as far south as central Tennessee. In the trans-Mississippi States, the extreme northern portions of Arkansas and Oklahoma represent the southern limit of snowfall. Because of the continued rainy or snowy weather, the month was generally unfavorable for seasonal farm operations in most sections from the Mississippi Valley eastward. It was especially unfavorable for the seeding of fall grains, but in the South the last half of the month was more favorable for picking and ginning cotton.

Small grains.—Early sown wheat made good progress all the month in all sections, and at the end was furnishing some pasturage in Oklahoma and Kansas, though less than usual. Later sowings germinated slowly, but generally came up to a good stand. Because of wet weather, considerable acreage was abandoned in many sections of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. In the upper Lake region wheat was well protected by snow at the end of the month, but in portions of the west coast region was needing rain. Buckwheat threshing was delayed by rain, but was practically finished by the end of the month. Harvesting and threshing rice was also delayed considerably by wet weather, but on the whole made fair progress.

Corn.—Because of previous wet weather, conditions were unfavorable for gathering corn during the early part of the month, the fields being muddy and the grain having too large a moisture content. There was considerable complaint of corn molding in the shock and heating in the crib. Conditions gradually improved, and during the latter part of the month, husking and cribbing made good progress, except that they again became

unfavorable in Iowa at the very last.

Cotton.—The first two weeks were unfavorable for gathering cotton. There was considerable lowering of